

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>CRIMINAL NO. 07-</b>
<b>v.</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>DATE FILED: May 8, 2007</b>
<b>ANEZA ABALO</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>VIOLATIONS:</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>26 U.S.C. § 7206(2) (aiding, assisting, and</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>counseling the filing of false tax returns -</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>31 counts)</b>

**INDICTMENT**

**COUNTS ONE THROUGH THIRTY-ONE**

**THE GRAND JURY CHARGES THAT:**

At all times relevant to this Indictment:

1. Defendant ANEZA ABALO was self-employed as a tax return preparer. From 2000 until early 2003, she operated a business called "Sidloshopper," which was located at 4536 New Falls Road, Levittown, Pennsylvania. While she operated "Sidloshopper," in addition to preparing taxes, defendant ABALO also sold African products, lottery tickets, and car tags.
2. In early 2003, defendant ANEZA ABALO relocated her tax preparation business to an office in her home at Bristol, Pennsylvania.
3. Defendant ANEZA ABALO taught herself how to prepare taxes from books and from a home tax course called Federated Tax Service. Defendant ABALO also attended Internal Revenue Service tax workshops for tax preparers. Defendant ABALO held herself out as a knowledgeable and qualified tax preparer.
4. Defendant ANEZA ABALO was the only tax preparer for her business.

5. Defendant ANEZA ABALO is from Sierra Leone. Her husband is from Liberia. The majority of defendant ABALO's clients were Liberian immigrants who had been in the United States for only a few years and who had little knowledge of the United States tax system.

6. In most instances, defendant ANEZA ABALO had her clients complete a client information form containing basic information such as the client's name, address, social security number, and dependent information. Defendant ABALO obtained the clients' tax documents, such as W-2 forms and mortgage interest statements, from the clients, and prepared the tax returns while the clients were not present. Defendant ABALO did not ask the clients many questions and did not review the returns with them.

7. For calendar years 2002 and 2003, defendant ANEZA ABALO prepared at least 31 materially false and fraudulent tax returns for her clients, causing a tax loss of \$115,624 to the federal government. Defendant ABALO used a variety of methods to prepare these false and fraudulent returns, including, among other things: (a) overstating deductions, such as non-reimbursed employee or business expenses, mileage or automobile expenses, charitable contributions, and other expenses and deductions; (b) filing separate returns both claiming "head of household" status for both persons in a married couple; (c) claiming as dependents persons who were not supported by the taxpayer and, in some instances, who were not even known to the taxpayer; (d) claiming credits for educational expenses and childcare expenses that had not been incurred; and (e) creating false Schedule C forms showing substantial losses from the operation of a business when the client did not own a business. In most instances, the false Schedule C created by defendant ABALO showed the client as owning the company who had issued the W-2

provided by the client to defendant ABALO. Defendant ABALO placed the false entries on the tax returns without her clients' knowledge.

8. In most instances, defendant ANEZA ABALO electronically filed her clients' returns with the Internal Revenue Service. Defendant ABALO used refund anticipation loans and/or electronic refund checks to obtain the refunds for the majority of the clients. Defendant ABALO's preparation fee was deducted from the loan or refund checks. Defendant ABALO did not disclose to her clients the amount she deducted from the loan anticipation or refund checks.

9. In several instances, without obtaining authorization from the client to do so, defendant ANEZA ABALO had the client's refund deposited directly into her personal bank account and wrote a check payable to the client. In one case, defendant ABALO's check was returned for insufficient funds, and the client never received his refund.

10. On or about the dates listed below, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

**ANEZA ABALO**

willfully aided, assisted, procured, counseled, and advised the preparation and presentation, under or in connection with, matters arising under the internal revenue laws of the United States, of tax returns and other documents which were false or fraudulent as to a material matter, as described below:

<u>Count</u>	<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Date Return Filed</u>	<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Falsity</u>
1	2002	1/24/2003	G.H.	False claim of head of household status, false student loan interest deduction of \$2,500, false schedule C business loss of \$9,003
2	2003	1/28/2004	G.H.	False claim of head of household status, false schedule C business loss of \$9,464
3	2002	1/24/2003	M.H.	False claim of head of household status, false claim of \$1,500 education credit
4	2003	1/28/2004	M.H.	False claim of head of household status, false schedule C business loss of \$12,470
5	2002	2/4/2003	T.K.	False schedule C business loss of \$8,268, false claim that D.B. was a dependent, false student loan interest deduction of \$2,500
6	2003	2/4/2004	T.K.	False schedule C business loss of \$19,285, false claims that D.B. and A.B. were dependents, failure to report 1099 income
7	2002	3/7/03	M.K.	False deductions of \$433 for gifts to charity, \$375 for tax preparation fees, \$5,473 for investment fees
8	2003	2/5/04	M.K.	False claim of schedule C business loss of \$14,221
9	2002	2/3/03	C.K.	False claim that L.L. was a qualifying dependent
10	2003	1/14/04	C.K.	False claims that N.S. and E.L. were dependents, false claim of schedule C business loss of \$15,481
11	2003	2/8/04	K.A.	False Schedule C business loss of \$14,831, false claim for \$673 education credit

12	2002	3/14/03	C.B.	False tuition and fees deduction in the amount of \$3,000, false claim for \$552 credit for child and dependent care expenses
13	2003	3/8/04	C.B.	False Schedule C business loss of \$14,468, false claim for \$413 education credit
14	2002	9/23/03	R.B.	False claim for \$528 credit for child and dependent care expenses
15	2003	4/10/04	R.B.	False Schedule C business loss of \$9,212
16	2002	2/10/03	C.K.B.	False Schedule C business loss of \$7,567
17	2003	2/7/04	C.K.B.	False Schedule C business loss of \$24,793, false claim that J.M. was a dependent of C.K.B., false claim of \$9,150 in exemptions
18	2003	2/3/04	G.C.	False Schedule C business loss of \$5,223
19	2002	3/3/03	T.C.	False Schedule C business loss of \$17,632
20	2003	2/3/04	T.C.	False Schedule C business loss of \$18,293
21	2003	2/6/04	C.C.	False Schedule C business loss of \$28,371
22	2003	4/8/04	M.D.	False Schedule C business loss of \$12,812
23	2002	2/3/03	Y.K.	False deduction of \$3,000 for tuition and fees, false claim of education credit in the amount of \$1,500
24	2003	1/31/04	Y.K.	False Schedule C business loss of \$11,243
25	2002	2/4/03	R.K.	False deduction of \$3,000 for tuition and fees, false deduction of \$2,500 for student loan interest, false claim of education credit in the amount of \$1,500
26	2003	2/11/04	R.K.	False Schedule C business loss of \$16,943
27	2003	2/6/04	A.F.K.	False Schedule C business loss of \$11,479
28	2003	2/3/04	J.S.	False Schedule C business loss of \$40,377

29	2002	1/24/03	S.S.	False Schedule C business loss of \$9,126, false deduction of \$2,500 for student loan interest
30	2003	1/25/04	S.S.	False Schedule C business loss of \$13,609
31	2003	1/21/04	A.S.	False Schedule C business loss of \$22,166

All in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(2).

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**A TRUE BILL:**

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**GRAND JURY FOREPERSON**

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**PATRICK L. MEEHAN**  
**United States Attorney**